## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO WESTERN DIVISION

TRIDENT TRUST COMPANY (UK) LTD, : Case No. 1:07CV893

Plaintiff, : District Judge Susan J. Dlott

v. : ORDER GRANTING MOTION OF

THIRD-PARTY DEFENDANT OPTIMUM RETURNS (BFIG)

ANGLO-AMERICAN CREDIT UNION, : OPTIMUM RETU

INC., et al., : TRUST TO DISMISS

Defendants. : THIRD-PARTY COMPLAINT

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Before the Court is the unopposed motion<sup>1</sup> of Third-Party Defendant Optimum Returns (BFIG) Trust ("Trust") to dismiss the Third-Party Complaint filed by Defendants/Third-Party Plaintiffs Anglo-American Credit Union, Inc. (AACU). (Doc. 80.) For the following reasons, the Trust's motion is **GRANTED**.

## BACKGROUND

This lawsuit concerns the alleged conversion of approximately \$18 million in trust funds by AACU. Plaintiff, Trident Trust Company (UK) Ltd. ("Trident") is co-trustee of the Trust.

Trident commenced this action on October 24, 2007 against AACU and Fidelity Brokerage

Services ("Fidelity") seeking, inter alia, injunctive relief to prevent the transfer of certain

Goldman Sachs Notes from an account in the name of AACU maintained with Fidelity. (Doc.

1.) On February 26, 2008, AACU filed an Amended Counterclaim against Trident in which it alleges it is entitled to indemnity and contribution against Trident and the Trust and is entitled to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Trust filed its motion to dismiss on April 9, 2008, making AACU's response in opposition due May 5, 2008. To date, AACU has not filed a response.

reimbursement for damages from Trident and/or the Trust. (Doc. 71.) On March 5, 2008, AACU filed a Third-Party Complaint against the Trust and against Bridford Financial Services, Ltd. (Doc. 73.) The only claim AACU makes against the Trust in the Third-Party Complaint is for indemnity, claiming that "AACU is entitled to a judgment against Bridford and Trust in an amount equal to all sums that may be adjudged against AACU in favor of the Trust or Trident." (Doc. 73 ¶ 65.) In other words, the allegations of AACU's Third-Party Complaint against the Trust are virtually identical to the allegations of AACU's Amended Counterclaim against Trident. The Trust now moves for dismissal of the complaint against it on grounds that the Trust is not an entity with the capacity to be sued and, as such, AACU cannot state a claim against it.

## **DISCUSSION**

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) allows a party to move to dismiss a complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). In reviewing a motion to dismiss pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6), a court "must construe the complaint in the light most favorable to plaintiffs [and] accept all well-pled factual allegations as true."

League of United Latin Am. Citizens v. Bredesen, 500 F.3d 523, 527 (6th Cir. 2007). Since the Supreme Court's decision in Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 127 S. Ct. 1955 (2007), the Sixth Circuit has explained that "a plaintiff's allegations, while 'assumed to be true, must do more than create speculation or suspicion of a legally cognizable cause of action; they must show entitlement to relief." B. & V. Distrib. Co., Inc. v. Dottore Co., LLC., No. 06-3839 (6th Cir. May 15, 2008) (quoting Bredesen, 500 F.3d at 527). "To state a valid claim, a complaint must contain either direct or inferential allegations respecting all the material elements to sustain recovery under some viable legal theory." Id. (quoting Bredesen, 500 F.3d at 527).

In arguing that the action against it should be dismissed, the Trust relies on the Trust Deed itself,<sup>2</sup> which provides that the Trust shall be governed and interpreted according to English law. (Doc. 80-2 at 1.) English law provides that a trust does not have a legal personality. *See*, *e.g.*, *The Law of Trusts*, Thomas & Hudson § 1.10; *see also Law Relating to Trusts*, Underhill and Hayton § 1.1(1) (attached to doc. 80 as Ex. B and C). Rather, "[i]t is the trustee who sues third parties or is sued by third parties in relation to trust property." Underhill and Hayton § 1.1(3).

The Court need not rely on English law to resolve the matter. Federal Rule of Civil

Procedure 17 governs the issue of whether a named party has the capacity to be sued in United

States district courts. Under the Rule, the "[c]apacity to sue or be sued is determined as follows:

(1) for an individual who is not acting in a representative capacity, by the law of the individual's domicile; (2) for a corporation, by the law under which it was organized; and (3) for all other parties, by the law of the state where the court is located . . . ." Fed. R. Civ. P. 17(b). The Trust, being neither an individual nor a corporation, falls within the third subsection. Thus, whether the Trust has the capacity to be sued depends on the law of Ohio.

Under Ohio law, the trustee is the legal owner of the trust res. *Fred Martin Motor Co. v. LML Technologies, Inc.*, No. 5:07cv2475, 2008 WL 750555, \*1 (N.D. Ohio March 19, 2008) (citing 91 O. Jur. 3d Trusts § 299 (2008)). The trustee is the proper party defendant in a suit involving a trust, and a trust generally is not recognized as a separate legal entity with the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Trust Deed, though not attached to the Amended Counterclaim or Third Party Compliant, is part of the pleadings in this matter and may be considered under Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). *Weiner v. Klais and Co., Inc.*, 108 F.3d 86, 89 (6th Cir. 1997). The Trust Deed is attached to Trident's Second Amended Complaint (doc. 27-1) and to the Trust's Motion to Dismiss (doc. 80-2).

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capacity to be sued in its own name. Id. (citing Coverdell v. Mid-South Farm Equip. Ass'n, 335

F.2d 9, 12-13 (6th Cir. 1964)). "The trustee, as the owner of the legal title of the trust property,

is generally the real party in interest with the power to defend actions in the name of the trust

pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 17(b)." Id.

In this case, AACU has asserted claims against Trident, co-trustee of the Trust and the

real party in interest. Dismissal of AACU's claim against the Trust will not affect AACU's

ability to continue to seek a remedy against Trident.

**CONCLUSION** 

For the reasons set forth above, the Court hereby **GRANTS** the Motion of Third-Party

Defendant Optimum Returns (BFIG) Trust ("Trust") to Dismiss the Third-Party Complaint of

Anglo-American Credit Union, Inc. (AACU) Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). (Doc. 80.)

The Third-Party Complaint (doc. 73) is hereby **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE** as to Third-

Party Defendant Optimum Returns (BFIG) Trust.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Susan J. Dlott\_\_\_\_

Susan J. Dlott

United States District Judge

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